

BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG, AND REBEL VENTILATOR.

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The Knoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.



Banner of promise, by freemen unfurled!
Reason of hope to a waiting world!
Shining above in the starry throng,
A rift in the murky clouds of wrong—
Clouds that shall roll from their beams of light,
Till the whole round dome is blue and bright.

Knoxville, Saturday, July 2, 1864.

Speech of Dr. Breckinridge.

In the organization of the National Union Convention, Dr. Breckinridge was temporarily called to the chair, greeted with loud applause, as he advanced three cheers were given for the "Old War Horse of Kentucky." He delivered the following address:

Gentlemen of the Convention—You cannot be more sensible than I am, that the part which I have to perform here to-day is merely a matter of form, and acting upon the principles of my whole life, I was inclined, when the suggestion was made to me from various quarters that it was in the minds of many members of the Convention to confer this distinction upon me, to earnestly decline to accept; because I have never sought honors—I have never sought distinction. I have been a working man, and nothing else. But certain considerations led me to change my mind. [Applause.]

There is a class of men in the country far too small for the good of the country—those men who merely by their example, by their pen, by their voice, try to do good—and all the more in perilous times—without regard to the reward that may come. It was given to many such men to understand by the distinction conferred upon one of the humblest of their class that they were men whom the country would cherish and who would not be forgotten.

Here is another motive relative to yourselves and to the country at large. It is good for you, it is good for every nation and every people, every State and every party, to cherish all generous impulses, to follow all noble instincts; and there are none more noble, none more generous than to purge ourselves of all self-seeking and betrayals, and to confer them, if it be only in mere form upon those who are worthy to be trusted, and ask nothing more. [Applause.] Now according to my convictions of propriety, having said this, I should say nothing more. [Cries of "go on!"]

But it has been intimated to me from many quarters, and in a way in which I cannot disregard, that I should disappoint the wishes of my friends, and perhaps the just expectations of the Convention, if I do not as briefly, and yet as precisely as I could, say somewhat upon the great matters which have brought us here. Therefore, in a very few words, and as plainly as I can, I will endeavor to draw your attention to one and another of these great matters in which we are all engaged.

In the first place, nothing can be more plain than the fact that you are here as the representatives of a great nation—voluntary representatives chosen without forms of law, but as really representing the feelings, the principles, and if you choose, the prejudices of the American people, as if it were written in laws and already passed by votes—for the man that you will nominate here for the Presidency of the United States, is just as certain I suppose to become that ruler as anything under heaven is certain before it is done. [Prolonged cheering.] And, moreover, you will allow me to say, though perhaps it is hardly strictly proper that I should—but as far as I know your opinions I suppose it is just as certain now before you utter it whose name you will utter, and which will be responded to from one end to the other of this nation, as it will be after it has been uttered and recorded by your Secretary. Does any man doubt that this Convention intends to say that Abraham Lincoln shall be the nominee. [Great applause.] What I wish, however, to call your attention to is the grandeur of the mission upon which you are met, and therefore the dignity and solemnity, earnestness and conscientiousness with which, representing one of the greatest and certainly one of the first people of the world, you ought to discharge these duties. [Applause.]

Now, besides the nomination of President and Vice President, in regard to which second office I will say nothing, because I know there is more or less difference of opinion among you; but, besides these nominations, you have other most solemn duties to perform. You have to organize this party thoroughly throughout the United States. You have to put it in whatever form your wisdom will suggest that will unite all your wisdom, energy and determination to gain the victory which I have already said was in our power. More than that, you have to lay down with clearness and precision the principles on which you intend to carry on this great political contest and prosecute the war which is underneath them, and the glory of the country which lies before us if we succeed. Plainly, not in a doubtful sense—briefly, not in a tentative, with the dignity and precision of a great people to utter, by its representatives, the political principles by which they intend to live, and for the sake of which they are willing to die. So that all men everywhere may understand precisely what we mean, and lay that furrow so deeply and clearly that while every man who is worthy to associate with free men may see it and pass over it, every man who is unworthy may be either unable to pass it or may be driven far from us. We

want none but those who are like us to be with us. [Applause.]

Now, among these principles, if you will allow me to say it, the first and most distinct is, that we do not intend to permit this nation to be destroyed. [Applause.] We are a nation—no doubt a peculiar one—a nation formed of States, and no nation except as these States form it. And these States are no States except as they are States in that nation. They had no more right to repudiate the nation than the nation has to repudiate them. None of them had even the shadow of a right to do this, and God helping us, we will vindicate that truth so that it shall never be disputed any more in this world. [Applause.] It is a fearful alternative that is set before us, but there are great compensations for it. Those of you who have alluded to this subject know, or ought to know, that from the fountain of the present Government, before and since our present Constitution was formed, there have always been parties that had no faith in our Government. The men that formed it were doubtful of its success, and the men that opposed its formation did not desire its success. And I am bold to say, without detaining you on this subject, that with all the outcry about our violations of the Constitution, this present living generation and this present Union party are more thoroughly devoted to that Constitution than any generation that has ever lived under it. [Applause.] While I say that, and solemnly believe it, and believe it is capable of the strongest proof, I may also add that it is a great error which is being propagated in our land, to say that our national life depends merely upon the sustaining of that Constitution. Our fathers made it, and we love it. He intended to maintain it. But if it suits us to change it we can do so. [Applause.] And when it suits us to change it we will change it. [Applause.] If it were torn into ten thousand pieces the nation would be as much a nation as it was before the Constitution was made—a nation always that declared its independence as a united people, and lived as a united people until now—a nation independent of all particular institutions under which they lived, and capable of modelling them precisely as their interests require. We ought to have it distinctly understood by friends and enemies that while we love that instrument we will maintain it, and will, with undoubted certainty, put to death friend or foe who undertakes to trample it under foot; yet beyond a doubt, we will reserve the right to alter it to suit ourselves from time to time and from generation to generation. [Applause.] One more idea on that subject—We have incorporated in that instrument the right of revolution, which gives us, without a doubt, the right to change it. It never existed before the American States, and by the right to change there is no need of rebellion, insurrection or civil war, except upon a denial of the fundamental principles of all free governments—that the major part rule; and there is no other method of carrying on society, except that the will of the majority shall be the will of the whole—or that the will of the minority shall be the will of the whole. So that, in one word, to deny the principles I have tried to state is to make a dogmatic assertion that the only form of government that is possible with perfect liberty and acknowledged by God is a pure and absolute despotism. The principles therefore which I am trying to state before you are principles which, if they be not true, freedom is impossible, and no government but one of pure force can exist or ought to endure among men. But the idea which I wished to carry out, as the remedy for these troubles and sorrows, is this: Dreadful as they are, this fearful truth runs through the whole history of mankind, that whatever else may be done to give stability to authority, whatever else may be done to give perpetuity to institutions—however wise, however glorious, practicable and just may be the philosophy of it—it has been found that the only enduring, the only imperishable cement of all free institutions has been the blood of traitors. No Government has ever been built upon imperishable foundations which foundations were not laid in the blood of traitors. It is a fearful truth, but we had as well avow it at once, and every lick you strike, and every rebel you kill, every battle you win, dreadful as it is to do it, you are adding, it may be a year—it may be ten years—it may be a century—it may be ten centuries to the life of the Government and the freedom of your children. [Great applause.]

I will not detain you upon these incidental points, one of which has been made prominent in the remarks of the excellent Chairman of the National Committee. I do not know that I would be willing to go so far as probably he would. But I cordially agree with him in this—I think, considering what has been done about slavery, taking the things as it now stands, overlooking altogether either in the way of condemnation or in the way of approval, any act that has brought us to the point where we are, but believing in my conscience and with all my heart, that what has brought us where we are in the matter of slavery, is the original sin and folly of treason and secession, because you remember that the Chicago Convention itself was understood to-day, and I believe it virtually did explicitly say, that they would not touch slavery in the States. Leaving it therefore altogether out of the question how we came where we are, on that particular point, we are prepared to go further than the original Republicans themselves were prepared to go. We are prepared to demand not only that the whole territory of the United States shall not be made slave, but that the General Government of the American people shall do one of two things—and it appears to me that there is nothing else that can be done—either to use the whole power of the Government, both the war power and the peace power, to put slavery as nearly as possible back where it was—for, although that would be a fearful state of society, it is better than anarchy; or else to use the whole power of the Government, both of war and peace, and all the practicable power that the people of the United States will give them to exterminate and extinguish slavery. [Prolonged applause.]

I have no hesitation in saying for myself that if I were a pro-slavery man, if I believed this institution was an ordinance of God, and was given to man, I would unhesitatingly join those who demand that the Government should be put back where it was. But I am not a pro-slavery man—I never was; I unite myself with those who believe it is contrary to the brightest interests of all men and of all Government, contrary to the spirit of the Christian religion, and incompatible with the natural rights of man; I join myself with those who say away with it forever [applause] and I fervently pray God that the day may come when throughout the whole land every man may be as free as you are, and as capable of enjoying regulated liberty. [Prolonged applause.]

I will not detain you any longer. One single word you will allow me to say in behalf of the State from which I come, one of the smallest of the thousands of Israel. We know very well that our eleven votes are of no consequence in the Presidential election. We know very well that in our present unhappy condition, it is by no means certain that we are here to-day representing the party that will cast the majority of the votes in that unhappy State. I know very well that the sentiments which I am uttering will cause me great odium in the State in which I was born, which I love, where the bones of two generations of my ancestors and some of my children are, and where very soon I shall lay my own. I know very well that my colleagues will incur odium if they endorse what I say, and they, too, know it. But we have put our faces toward the way in which we intend to go, and we will go in it to the end. If we are to perish, we will perish in that way. All I have to say to you is, help us if you can; if you cannot, believe in your hearts that we have died like men.

Confiscation Cases.

In fourteen cases prosecuted under the Confiscation act of July 17, 1862, the United States Court yesterday passed decisions of confiscation, and ordered an early sale, after due advertisement, of all right, title, and interest in the estates of the respective owners for and during the natural lives, excepting one case in which the property was personal, and the forfeiture therefore absolute. Among these are those of John Letcher, Governor of Virginia until recently; Trusten Polk, late Senator from Missouri; Wm. Smithson, of this city; Judge Scarborough, late of the United States Court of Claims, and French Forest, formerly the commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, and now a rebel commodore.

The property of Judge Scarborough consists of a valuable law library, which comprises an immense number of volumes for private study. The personal property of Judge Campbell, late of the United States Supreme Court, was confiscated and sold some months ago. No real estate in his name has been found in the District of Columbia.

In one of the cases passed upon yesterday by the Court an undivided half was libeled as the property of Hon. George Houston, of Alabama. Evidence was brought to the notice of the Court, however, showing that he has firmly adhered to the Union throughout the trouble. On motion of the District Attorney the motion was suspended indefinitely.

Hon. John Bell.

A letter from this place to the Chicago Tribune says: "I saw a gentleman a few days since direct from Atlanta, and who informed me that John Bell was there, surly and disappointed. He is severe on every body—on mankind in general. He states that he would never have joined the rebels, had not parties having the reputation of being Union men, called on him, and urged him to go into the current, that he might control it. Mr. Bell says he yielded to these arguments, and solicitations; but no sooner had he arrayed himself with the traitors, than he lost the confidence of real Union men, without gaining that of the fire eaters. Now, he says, he is old, exiled, and despised, and must go down to an unhonored grave, far from his home and friends. 'Cain,' said my informant, 'scarcely suffered more than does this once honored statesman.'"

"Constitutionally tired" is the polite way of expressing that a man is naturally lazy.

Chancery Court—Knoxville.

Th. M. Murphy vs. Humes & Boyd.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

D. A. DEADERICK, C. & M.

John Blavin vs. Wm. M. Cooke and others.
THE defendants, Wm. M. Cooke, W. B. Francis, Henry C. Gillespie and Lavinia his wife, and John Cooke, a minor, being non-residents of the State as charged in the bill: It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig, notifying said defendants to appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville on the first Monday of October next, and there to make their defense to the bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte.

D. A. DEADERICK, C. & M.

David F. DeArmond vs. Richard Mastison and others.
THE defendants, Eveline Slater, Tabitha Kent, Angeline Griffin, John McCammon and Eliza his wife, being non-residents of the State, as charged in the bill: It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig, notifying said defendants to appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville on the first Monday of October next, and there to make their defense to the bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte.

D. A. DEADERICK, C. & M.

W. A. Brimmer vs. Charlton & Rogan.
THE defendant, C. W. Charlton, who is not an inhabitant of the State as charged in the bill: It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig, notifying said defendant to appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville on the first Monday of October next, and there to make their defense to the bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte.

D. A. DEADERICK, C. & M.

Attachment.

Isaac Byrly vs. H. C. Saffell.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered by said Justice that this notice be published in the Knoxville Whig for four consecutive weeks.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Samuel Steel vs. H. C. Saffell.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered by said Justice that this notice be published in the Knoxville Whig for four consecutive weeks.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Andrew McFadden, Adm'r. vs. R. I. Wilson.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered by said Justice that this notice be published in the Knoxville Whig for four consecutive weeks.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Andrew McFadden, Adm'r. vs. J. M. Singleton.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered by said Justice that this notice be published in the Knoxville Whig for four consecutive weeks.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Attachment.

James Thompson vs. Frank Lanter.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before Joseph Ambriester, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOS. AMBRISTER, J. P.

James Thompson vs. R. P. McCulloch.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before Joseph Ambriester, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOS. AMBRISTER, J. P.

James Thompson vs. R. I. Wilson.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before Joseph Ambriester, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOS. AMBRISTER, J. P.

Blanks! Blanks!!
CONSTABLES & MAGISTRATES' blanks for sale at this office.

Attachment.

Daniel Boyer vs. Pleasant Johnson.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

Catherine Sharp vs. Nelson Mynatt.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to her, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

Akhon Mynatt vs. Nelson Mynatt.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

Boston Danvers vs. Pleasant Johnson.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

Andrew Clowers vs. Nelson Mynatt.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

James Zachery vs. John Savagers.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the defendant, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

William Booker vs. Nelson Mynatt and Preston Mynatt.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendants are indebted to him, and so abscond that process cannot be served upon them, having obtained an original attachment against the defendants, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on their property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendants appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

William Booker vs. Nelson Mynatt and Preston Mynatt.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendants are indebted to him, and so abscond that process cannot be served upon them, having obtained an original attachment against the defendants, made returnable before H. L. W. Mynatt, a Justice of the Peace for Knox county, and the same having been levied on their property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendants appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 24th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

H. L. W. MYNATT, J. P.

Attachment.

J. D. French vs. J. K. Mook.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds or conceals himself that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before David Goddard, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 19th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

DAVID GODDARD, J. P.

Attachment.

William Buttus vs. Richard I. Wilson.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before Joseph Ambriester, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Knoxville, on the 19th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOS. AMBRISTER, J. P.

Attachment.

Lewis Johnson vs. James Right.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that process cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before J. J. Swanner, a Justice of the Peace for Monroe county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Philadelphia on the 24th day of November next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

J. J. SWANNER, J. P.

Attachment.

J. Gray Smith vs. John Mook.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before John McCully, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Blount county, on the 19th day of November next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOHN MCCULLY, J. P.

J. Gray Smith vs. William C. Wallace.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before John McCully, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Blount county, on the 19th day of November next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOHN MCCULLY, J. P.

J. Gray Smith vs. Jesse G. Wallace.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before John McCully, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Blount county, on the 19th day of November next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four successive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JOHN MCCULLY, J. P.

Attachment.

John D. Hedrick vs. Watt, Lanier & Co.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendants are indebted to him, and that they so abscond that process cannot be served on them, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendants, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on their property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendants appear before him at his office in Louisville on the first day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

A. & A. McLoan, Adm'r. vs. W. C. Wallace.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to them, and that he so absconds that process cannot be served on him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Louisville on the first day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Andrew McFadden, Adm'r. vs. J. D. Temples and H. Hartill.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendants are indebted to him, and that they so abscond that process cannot be served on them, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendants, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on their property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendants appear before him at his office in Louisville on the 10th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Andrew McFadden, Adm'r. vs. H. Hartill.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and that he so absconds that process cannot be served on him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Louisville on the 10th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

J. H. Henry vs. H. C. Saffell.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and that he so absconds that process cannot be served on him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Louisville on the 10th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Caroline Wallace vs. H. C. Saffell.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to her, and that he so absconds that process cannot be served on him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Louisville on the 10th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

Daniel Taylor vs. H. C. Saffell.
THE plaintiff, on affidavit, says the defendant is indebted to him, and that he so absconds that process cannot be served on him, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendant, made returnable before James Henry, a Justice of the Peace for Blount county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in Louisville on the 10th day of December next, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig.

JAMES HENRY, J. P.

MEMORANDUM RECEIPTS.
A. A. Q. M. OFFICE.
Knoxville, Tenn., March 16, 1864.
All loyal citizens of East Tennessee having in their possession Memorandum Receipts against the Government of the United States for Forage, Horses or Mules, will present them at my office on Main street, near the Union Bank, for which they will receive proper vouchers, or such information as will enable them to have their claims properly adjusted.

WARNER PEARSON.

U. S. V. C. AND A. A. Q. M.